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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Reports from Cape Colony—Examination of rodents for plague infection.

The medical officer of health for the Colony reports, December 27, 1905, and January 3, 1906, as follows:

Week ended December 23, 1905:

Port Elizabeth.—One plague case remaining under treatment. Rodents bacteriologically examined for plague infection, 307. Two mice plague infected.

East London.—Rodents examined, 224. No plague infection found.

Cape Town, harbor board area, and shipping.—Rodents examined, 865. No plague infection found.

Week ended December 30, 1905:

Port Elizabeth.—One plague case discharged. Rodents bacteriologically examined for plague infection, 175. Two mice plague infected.

East London.—Rodents examined, 82. No plague infection found.

This center having remained free from known plague infection for the last 3 months, no further reports concerning it will be issued.

The last case of plague was discovered (found dead) on July 18, 1905, and the last case discharged from treatment on August 13, 1905.

The last plague-infected rodent was discovered on September 16, 1905.

Cape Town, harbor board area, and shipping.—Rodents examined, 761. No plague infection found.

CHINA.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, January 3, as follows:

During the week ended December 30, 1905, 2 supplemental bills of health were issued to 2 steamships, and there were inspected 2 vessels, 92 crew and 4 cabin passengers, the latter bound to Manila. One case of illness, which proved to be lobar pneumonia, was investigated.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows among natives 1 death from smallpox.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.